

BRITISH DRIVEN FROM PART OF MESSINES RIDGE

Situation Such That Further Retirement Would Be Fatal

NEW YORK, April 17—(Associated Press)—Bringing a huge force to bear and driving it forward against the blasting fire of the British, the Germans yesterday forced the defenders of the Wyttschaete section of the Messines ridge to give ground and the greater portion of the Messines ridge last night was in the hands of the Huns.

The British fought desperately for these most important positions but could not hold in the face of the overwhelming force driven against them in utter abandonment of all tactics save those of massed strength. The British poured shot and shell into the gray manges, raking them back and forth with machine guns and grappling with the survivors in hand to hand conflicts, but the Germans came on.

FORCED BACK FIGHTING

Early in the forenoon the British were forced back from Bailleul, before which the fighting for three days has been severe, this retirement necessitating the abandonment before attack of the town of Wulverghem, between Bailleul and Wyttschaete. The British drew back to the high ground north of these towns, under cover of their artillery, while the Germans pressed forward along the valley of the Steenbeck stream and established themselves at Spanbroek Mills, less than a mile south of Wyttschaete.

This brought the Germans into a position to attack the Messines ridge from three sides. For hours the German field guns pounded the British lines along the ridge while their infantry fought its way from point to point, clearing the greater part of it of the Tommies, who, in most cases, held their trenches and craters until they died, fighting to the last.

In a number of places isolated numbers of British are still holding out, defying every effort of the Germans to capture them and inflicting severe punishment on the "mopping up" parties of Germans now swarming over the greater part of the ridge.

HOLDING HIGH GROUND

On the highest sections of the ridge, just east of Wyttschaete the British are holding strongly and have beaten back repeated efforts of the Germans to tighten their hold upon their newly won positions.

At only one other point of the German salient was there fighting of consequence yesterday. This was south west of Vieux Berguin, about five miles southwest of Bailleul and about the same distance southeast of Hazebrouck. Here the Germans were defeated and thrown back.

The location of these two centers of fighting yesterday indicates that the Germans are concentrating along both the north and south sides of their salient and endeavoring to widen it rather than drive the wedge still deeper towards Hazebrouck.

British Must Hold

Any further success of the Germans towards Wyttschaete or north of Bailleul or Wulverghem would be very serious. Should the Germans drive ahead along this front it would place them in a position to cut off a large part of the British army or force the retirement of General Haig from Ypres and possibly from all the important positions farther north towards Dixmude. From the British standpoint the British line stretches nearly twenty miles northeast towards Roulers, with its line of retreat over many miles of low, partially flooded country.

So serious is the British situation that it is expected that heavy British reinforcements will immediately be launched to drive back the Germans along the Messines-Bailleul front. The British are still holding the high ground back of this line and also the commanding positions on the southern side of the salient, between Hazebrouck and Morville.

Berlin Says American Line At St. Mihiel Rolled Up

American Despatches Silent Regarding German Claim of Victory On Sunday Night On Bank of the Meuse

AMSTERDAM, April 16—(Associated Press)—The official German news agency, the Wolff Bureau of Berlin, sends out the following despatch:

"North of St. Mihiel last Sunday night the main part of the American position east and southeast of Maizey, on the right bank of the Meuse, was taken by storm. On a large section of the high road from St. Mihiel to Bouvrol, three and a half miles in length, the Americans were rolled up despite their brave resistance. The Americans suffered the severest casualties in addition to the loss of men taken prisoners."

GERMANY CALLING FOR ALL SORTS OF MEN

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Associated Press)—Despatches to the state department tell of the terrible cost with which Germany is making her slow gains on the western front.

The state department has official news that twenty-five trains of wounded men are passing through Als-Lorraine, Belgium, nightly, the transportation facilities of this one town alone being taxed to care for the stream of wounded and dying men on their way to the over-crowded Belgian hospitals set up by the Germans.

The hospitals are insufficient to care

for the vast number of casualties and the medical service has broken down under the strain, both medicine and hospital supplies being lacking. No morphine is available.

Other news received from the war zone shows that Germany is hard pressed for man-power, due to her tremendous sacrifices on the west.

Permanently disabled soldiers are being retained in the army and cripples have been called to the colors.

The Vorwaerts quotes Social-Democrat Rysel, speaking in the reichstag, as telling of these conditions and says that others have based sensational conditions showing the same depletion of men.

Strikers and other political offenders have been forced into the army as punishment. Twenty who joined the Socialists have been drafted. The soldiers are complaining of insufficient food and bad food.

A NOTHER HUN? JUST WAIT A MINUTE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—News has been received here that two hundred Americans routed four hundred picked Germans on a certain sector, killing sixty-four. One American private, a former coal miner, killed one and captured three out of a group of eight who he had attacked singlehandedly.

Bringing his prisoners to headquarters, he asked an officer for a match to light a cigarette. The officer replied, "Yes, for another prisoner."

The private rushed from the trench and in a few minutes brought in another prisoner.

Offensive Against Italy Is Soon To be Resumed

Switzerland To be Encircled and New Doorway Into France Will Be Opened, Says Press

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Austria-Hungary is almost ready to launch her new offensive against the Italians for another great drive for the Venetian plains, states official despatches received at the Italian embassy last night and announced by Count di Cellerio, the ambassador.

The offensive is to be driven on the von Hindenburg plan, regardless of cost in lives, according to the intima-

tions in the Austro-Hungarian press, which has begun to prepare the public for news of heavy losses along the Italian front. The victory which is to be gained, states the inspired press, is to be the means of bringing the war to an end and will be worth whatever heavy price it will be necessary to pay.

The German press is also discussing the coming offensive, intimating that the drive will be heaviest along the Trentino section, where the effort will be made to open a new doorway for the invasion of France. Switzerland, says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin will probably be encircled as a result of this new movement and the path between Italy and France will be blocked.

NO VITAL POSITIONS LOST, REPORTS HAIG

LONDON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Premier Lloyd George, announcing a report from Field Marshal Haig that the Germans had gained the greater part of the Messines ridge, in an address to the house of commons last night, said that the country is still fluctuating between hope and despondency, but that the British must make up their mind that this battle will proceed for some time yet before a decision is obtained.

While the immediate outlook is not cheerful, he had full confidence in the report of General Haig that in the round lost there is nothing that is fatal and nothing to cause the German a continuation of such success as has been won by the enormous sacrifice of their men.

SURPRISE ATTACKS WON, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, April 17—(Associated Press)—An official statement of the fighting in the Armentieres salient yesterday says: "Our attack along the Lys yesterday was a complete success. Nine craters on the Wyttschaete ridge were captured by our surprise attack, while our troops also surprised the English at Wulverghem. The English have attempted to carry out a number of counters, which we have broken up."

GERMAN ATTACK AT AMIENS THROWN BACK

PARIS, April 17—(Associated Press)—There was renewed fighting before Amiens yesterday and active artillery duels throughout the day on the Montdidier sector. In the Amiens fighting, the Germans attempted to advance for the purpose of improving their position, an attempt that was defeated with heavy losses.

The bombardment of Paris by the German long range cannon continues. Yesterday the shells found a large number of victims than usual, thirteen being killed and forty-five wounded, a majority being women and children.

Premier Clemenceau returned from the front yesterday, confident in the final outcome of the great battle along the western line.

W. S. S.

DANIELS WANTS SEA DUTY PROMOTION RULE MODIFIED

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—The present requirement that naval officers must have served two years at sea before being promoted will be modified so as to permit of a faster promotion, if Secretary Daniels prevails in his plans. He has asked that the requirement be modified, the great increase in the size of the navy making it imperative to have more officers.

BRITISH MISSIONS ARRIVE

A CANADIAN PORT, April 16—(Associated Press)—Two British missions have arrived here and will proceed to New York.

MANY NEW SHIPS BEING LAUNCHED

Efforts Made By Nation Rapidly Resulting in Tonnage For War Zones

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—From all parts of the country daily reports are now coming in of actual or early launchings of new ships, showing that the vigorous efforts being made by the United States are rapidly culminating in tonnage for the war zones.

Special trains with fifty million feet of lumber are being rushed east from the Pacific Coast so that the launching of eighteen wooden vessels by May 1 at Atlantic ports may not be delayed.

To Build Concrete Ships

The shipping board has asked congress for fifteen million dollars for the purpose of immediately starting concrete construction under a fifty million dollar program. Rapidly and cheapness of construction were the features that were decisive in winning government approval for concrete ships following the successful launching of the 5000-ton ship Faith on the Pacific Coast.

The construction of much larger ferrocement ships than the Faith has already been started. The capacity of America's engine and boiler plate plants is being taxed to provide the motive power for the vast number of new vessels under construction and contemplated.

The United States Steel Corporation is now disclosed as a larger builder of ships. The stockholders have been informed that work has been undertaken, at the government's request, at a cost of fourteen million dollars, on the construction of new plants which will be able soon to complete a ship every ten days.

The United States Shipping Board officials believe that the time is at hand when critics of America's "slowness" will be silenced by the facts. They assert that there is no actual slowness, when the size of the program is taken into consideration.

W. S. S.

THREE AVIATORS ARE KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

HOUSTON, Texas, April 17—(Associated Press)—Three more aviators met death here yesterday, as the result of two accidents in the air over the aviation training grounds. Lieut. Roland Winter, of Massachusetts, Lieut. Lee Nugent, of Iowa, and Cadet Forest Jones, of Massachusetts, were the men who died in the service of their country.

W. S. S.

DANIELS FLIES OVER CITY OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels learned yesterday how it feels to soar high in the air. He was a passenger in a hydroplane that flew over the capital city.

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE WILL BE CALLED

Emergency On Island of Hawaii Is Held To Demand Immediate Legislation, Say Members

NO FUNDS TO REPAIR DAMAGE DONE BY STORM

Big Island Supervisors Lay Matter Before Governor—Assert Appropriations Badly Needed

It was practically assured last night that a special session of the legislature will be held soon, probably yet this month, to meet an emergency that was presented to the Governor and other territorial officials yesterday by a delegation of officials from the Island of Hawaii. The emergency grows out of the terrific storm which swept Hawaii a few days ago and destroyed ditches, roads and bridges.

Those in the party who laid the matter before the Governor yesterday are: Sam Kaunane, chairman of the board of supervisors of Hawaii; Julian E. Yates, member of the board; A. C. Whelan, county engineer of Hawaii; and Donald S. Bowman, chief sanitary inspector of the board of health on Hawaii.

Plantation Hit

All the plantations on the island suffered serious damage in the gale that swept the island, which was called the worst in a half century by old residents. As a result of the gale, which tore out roads and bridges and swept away irrigation ditches, Union, Havi and Niihau plantations are now wholly unproductive.

It is to avert additional great losses that it is held that a special session of the legislature is absolutely necessary. In the emergency the Territory is found to be without funds to carry on work of repairs and the only means to obtain the money needed, estimated at about \$50,000, is for the legislature to meet and make an appropriation.

According to plans now outlined it is believed the money can be made available without disturbing the budget. This can be accomplished by amending an existing appropriation act so that money appropriated for other purposes at the session of 1917 can be diverted to meet the present need.

Brief Session

According to plans outlined the legislature need be in session but five days and it is intended to call the session to open on a Tuesday so that it can adjourn the following Saturday. The act is proposed to amend Act 215 enacted at the 1917 session to provide for public improvements. The changes are to be made in sections 19a and 20a of this act.

As the act stands, section 19a provides for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a belt road at North Kohala, beginning from the completed portion of the asphalt macadam road at the junction of the Waimea-Kohala road in North Kohala and running towards South Kohala boundary.

Section 20a of the act appropriated \$10,000 for a belt road at Kukuia. If these two sections can be merged into one providing that the \$60,000 they carry shall be used for the repair of roads and bridges on the Island of Hawaii, the emergency can be met.

Must Sell Bonds

It is necessary, however, that arrangements be completed to insure the prompt sale of the bonds, and it is said that this can be done by interests on the Island of Hawaii.

No announcement that he would call a special session was made yesterday by the Governor, who said he "had the matter under consideration", but members of the delegation carried away the impression that he was wholly cordial toward the purpose and held the view that the call for the special session will be forthcoming within the next few days.

Senator Charles Chillingworth, president of the senate, who was in conference with the visitors, said last night that from what had been said a special session appeared to be "an absolute necessity."

Speaker Coming

Sam Kaunane, who headed the delegation, communicated by wireless yesterday with Speaker H. L. Rolleston of the house who is at his home on the Island of Hawaii. The speaker said he would come to Honolulu at once and also expressed approval of the purpose to hold the extra session.

The Governor has not the power to limit the length of special sessions of the house, but he may limit action by specifying what the call is issued for. No time has yet been definitely fixed for the opening of the special session, if it is called, but it has been suggested that questions relating to the disposal of the bonds and other questions can be disposed of in time to call the legislators together at an early date.

W. S. S.

GERMANS CLAIM RICH HAUL AT HELSINGFORS

VASA, Finland, April 17—(Associated Press)—The Germans took several thousand prisoners and much booty when they occupied Helsinki a few days ago, according to the report of the German commander of the invading forces.

W. S. S.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii—Advt.

Bolo Pasha, French Spy, Put to Death

Man Convicted of Disseminating German Propaganda Throughout France and Who Also Worked in United States, Pays Penalty

PARIS, April 17—(Associated Press)—Bolo Pasha, French traitor and spy for Germany, was put to death yesterday at Vincennes.

Bolo, convicted after a long and highly sensational trial of spreading German propaganda throughout France, and who also did part of his traitorous work in the United States, strongly maintained his innocence until a few days ago, when he broke down and confessed his crimes.

It was announced that in his confession he made statements of the greatest importance, and it is believed the government through him obtained information which will be used in the trial of others accused of high treason in the interests of Germany.

The most prominent of these accused of complicity in the traitorous acts of Bolo Pasha is former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who is now awaiting trial.

Following his conviction, Bolo appealed his case, but the court of final jurisdiction denied his appeal and affirmed the sentence of death passed upon him by the trial court.

W. S. S.

UKRAINE GRANGES ARE BARE OF FOOD

Germany's Hopes of Obtaining Great Supplies Are Dashed; No Prospect of Any Harvest

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Germany's expectation of obtaining great supplies of food from the Ukraine following her occupation of that country have been dashed, for there is no food. The hopes of her hungry population had built up of as last getting a reasonable amount of food were built on nothing and the expectation of her war leaders that the Ukraine would furnish supplies where to bolster up their ambition were based on incorrect information.

"The Ukrainian granges are empty," says the French official statement, quoting the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, "and as a result of the disposition of the land holders, there is no prospect of a harvest. The crops on the agricultural lands have been destroyed, the sugar industry is ruined and the people of Ukraine have given themselves over to drink. Drunkenness is increasing among them."

The Ukraine is a rich and fertile country, and Germany's chief reason for invading it and taking possession was the belief that the land was a great storehouse whence could be obtained immense quantities of supplies.

W. S. S.

WOMAN ATTORNEY OPENS ARGUMENTS IN CONSPIRACY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16—(Associated Press)—Assistant District Attorney Annette Adams today opened the arguments for the prosecution in the Hindu conspiracy case. It is expected that the prosecution will conclude the arguments today and the defense open tomorrow.

W. S. S.

BUILDING OF WOODEN SHIPS NOT TO STOP

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—All wooden ships at present on the ways in course of construction will probably be kept busy during the war, it was announced yesterday by government officials. The announcement made recently that the policy of building wooden ships would be abandoned in favor of concentrating effort upon the construction of steel and concrete vessels did not mean, it is stated, that the present plants devoted to wooden ship construction will be abandoned. They will go ahead with their work, but new plants for such construction will not be established. A forty-seven hundred ton wooden vessel will be used as the model of construction.

W. S. S.

SCHWAB MADE HEAD OF EMERGENCY FLEET

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—An important step was taken yesterday toward speeding up the construction of ships when Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, was appointed director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Schwab will have direct and entire supervision of construction, and it is believed that under his direction the work of rushing to completion the vessels to combat the submarine menace and to transport to Europe the men and supplies so urgently needed to hurl back the Hun will be greatly accelerated.

Vice-president Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will retain his position.

United States To Get Sixty-six Ships From Japan

Vessels Aggregating 514,000 Tons To Be Turned Over To America, Tokio Announces; Much More Than Tonnage Asked For

TOKIO, April 17—(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship)—An agreement has been concluded between Japan and the United States, it was officially announced here yesterday whereby America will get from Japan sixty-six ships, of an aggregate tonnage of 514,000 tons, to be used until the end of next year.

This is a great increase over the number of vessels and the tonnage originally agreed upon between the two countries. Japan recently agreed to let the United States have ships aggregating 180,000 tons, and America has been negotiating for an additional 200,000 tons.

W. S. S.

HOPE NOT ABANDONED FOR MISSING CYCLOPS

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—The navy department has not abandoned hope for the big collier Cyclops, which is more than a month overdue from a Brazilian port with a cargo of manganese. Despite the disclosure that Lieut-Commander G. W. Worley, in command of the vessel, is a German by birth, whose real name is Wichtmann, the officials of the department hope that the mystery of her disappearance may be accounted for in some other way than by treachery and that she may be found, with her crew of more than 200 Americans safe. A thorough search is being made for her.

W. S. S.

Baker is Confident Of Capacity Of General Pershing

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—General Pershing is the right man in the right place and is abundantly able to lead the American troops to victory against the Huns, in the opinion of Secretary of War Baker. Mr. Baker announced yesterday that he had full confidence in General Pershing's ability and capacity.

The secretary of war also said that during his recent visit to France he became convinced that all information concerning army affairs in Europe should come from General Pershing. The plans of commander in chief General Foch, he said, should be for the President only.

W. S. S.

BRITISH SINK TEN GERMAN TRAWLERS

LONDON, April 16—(Associated Press)—Ten German trawlers have been sunk in the Cattegat by the gunfire of British naval forces, it was officially announced today. The crews of the trawlers were saved by the British ships. There were no casualties among the British.

W. S. S.

GERMAN PRISONERS MUST EARN KEEP

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—German prisoners are not to be allowed to eat the bread of idleness, it has been decided by the war department. It was announced yesterday by the department that the prisoners must earn their keep by building roads.

W. S. S.

Keep Fit For the Daily Struggle

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer from dizzy spell, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dizziness, heart trouble or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and ask no other.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., a Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

CASUALTY LIST FOR DAY IS SIXTY-FIVE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Associated Press)—The casualty list for today, as announced in despatches received by the government from France, totals sixty-five. Of these, two were killed in action, four died of wounds, one of accident twelve of diseases, and seven severely hurt. Two are missing.

W. S. S.

STOCK MARKET SHOWS AMERICA'S CONFIDENCE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—The confidence of the United States that the German offensive on the western front will be balked until the United States can throw its power effectually into the scales is best shown by the general advance in quotations on the stock market.

HOME RULE IS TO BE NEXT, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Dillon Warns House That Irish Feeling Is Running High

LONDON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Following the passage of the Man Power Bill on third reading in the commons, over the vigorous opposition of the Irish Nationalists, it was announced that the bill to provide Home Rule for Ireland will be introduced immediately and that the Lloyd George cabinet staked its existence on the passage of the measure.

This announcement was made by George N. Barnes, a member of the British war cabinet, who holds no other portfolio, who stated that if the house of lords refused to pass the Home Rule Bill as it came from the commons, the Lloyd George ministry would resign and throw the responsibility upon the upper house of having produced a ministerial crisis in the most serious hour of British history.

URGES NECESSITY

The Premier made an extended address in the commons when the Man Power Bill was up for final reading, among other things announcing that Germany has just called to the colors another half million men. Great Britain must prepare to match German force with force and continue to put her man power into the field until German militarism is crushed and defeated.

It is equally desirable as a war measure that the bill to provide Home Rule for Ireland pass speedily, he declared. "It is desirable in the interest of the success of our arms in the war that the Irish question be taken up and settled," he said. "We must produce a settlement that will bring contentment to Ireland and earn for us the goodwill of the many friends of the Irish people in the United States."

ANOTHER BELGIUM

John Dillon, the new leader of the Irish Nationalists, moved an amendment to the Man Power Bill that would exclude Ireland from the conscription provision, warning the house that it would be dangerous to pass the bill in its present form, even when coupled with assurances of Home Rule.

He said that the feeling engendered in Ireland at the present time by the threat of conscription is the highest he had ever seen and he warned his colleagues that the passage of the conscription legislation for Ireland would turn that country into another Belgium, as the people would never submit while alive and able to resist.

On final division the Man Power Bill was passed by a vote of three hundred and one to one hundred and three.

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